\$8.50

For a handsome all-Wool Cassimere Suit. workmanship, style, fashion and fin-For this week only. Don't let this opportunity go by.

5 and 7 W. Washington St.

INDEX. TRAVELERS'

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Ah, there! Stay there! should take the Big 4 special for Cincinnati, 8 o'clock this morning, June 13. This fast train will leave Union Depot 8 a. m., and strive at Cincinnati 11 a. m., only making two stops

Shelbyville and Greensburg.

Only three hours, Indianapolis to Cincinnati. Why, you can take this train, get to Cincinnati, get your dinner and get out to the Knights of Pythias drill ground long before those who go by competing lines reach Cincinnati, and when you get to Cincinnati on our line you are right in the heart of the city. The fare is only \$2.50. round trip; tickets good until June
18 for the return. Tickets on sale at Union Depot
and at company's office, corner Washington and Me-ONLY THREE HOURS; DON'T FORGET THAT. \$2.25 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN June 16, 17

\$1.25 to Lafayette and return June 17. \$16 to Baltimore and return June 30.
\$17.95 to Old Point Comfort and return June 9.
\$75 to San Francisco and return June 13 and every day until July 12: One-half fare to Kanasas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Dakota and Colorado, June

Salt Lake and return, \$62.40 every day.

Low rates to Oregon and Washington Territory. A re
the railroads hogs! I guess not. Ain't they the
eleverest people on earth; now, honest, ain't they!

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. ... 3:55am 10:5 am ...10:45am 11:45am CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAT TRAINS. CHICAGO DIVISION. ... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm ... 3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm

Pullman palace cara, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

A WOMAN'S CRIMES.

She Poisons Her Husband and Two Children -The Confession Made by the Poisoner.

special to the Indianapolis Journal PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—One of the most horrible poisoning cases that this city has ever known has been discovered, and the murderess, through the vigilance of Coroner Ashbridge, was this afternoon lodged in jail. John Whiteling, aged thirty-eight years; his alleged wife, aged forty; his alleged daughter, Bertha, aged nine years, and his son. Willie, aged two years, lived in the rear of No. 1227 Cadwallader street. John Whiteling died on March 20; Bertha, on April 25, and Willie on May 26. The doctors in attendance gave certificates of death, respectively, for inflammation of the bowels, gastrie fever and congestion of the bowels. There was insurance on the lives of each ranging from \$200 down to \$50. The coroner, accicentally hearing of the case and having his suspicious aroused, had the bodies exhumed and a chemical analysis made of the intestines, arsenie in all. The denying all knowledge of the erime, made a full confession. She said she was born in Germany, and married a man in Iowa, named Tom Brown, that Brown died in prison, and that, in 1880, she married John Whiteling, in this city. Her daughter, Berthe, was the child of a man named Story. Whiteling, she said, was sick much of the time. She procured "rough on rats," and said that her busand committed suicide. She gave the children the poison, and then summoned a physician, but did not administer the medicine prescribed. She said she could not go out washing with a baby, and resolved to get rid of Willie; that she was afraid Bertha would grow up a bad woman and she had better die, and that she was afraid if she poisoned them all at once she would be found out. Mrs. Whiten 1872, and has lived in houses of assignation both bere and in Chicago She is frivolous in manner, and was only brought to the consciousness of her position when confronted with the svidence of her crime. When she had finished her confession she said her conscience was clear, and that she would meet her dead child in eaven. An inquest will be held on the bodies on Friday next

The St. Louis Telephone Troubles. Sr. Louis, June 12.-The Bell Telephone Company have taken out 151 telephones since the recent ordinance was passed to reduce the rental of the justruments from \$100 to \$50. Mayor Francis's order to Commissioner Turner to take down the poles and wires, and the preparations by that authority to do so, yesterday, brought out a proposition from the Bell company that the city of St. Louis make immediate application to one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri for an alternate writ of mandamus directed to the Bell company and returnable on June 18, such writ to require the company to show cause why a peremptory writ should not issue commanding it to turnish to St. Louis one or more telephones at an annual charge not exceeding \$50 per telephone. To this, Mayor Francis this morning refused to make such application, with the following caustic con-

The ordinance you refor to does not undertake to compel you to maintain telephone service. It estab-lishes the rate at which the business may be carried on in this city. Instead of obeying the ordinance you have seen \$5 to relinquish the business. That is your affair, not mine. You are no longer a telephone company. I shall not undertake the idle task of applying to a court to compel you to be a telephone company. The order heretofore issued by me for the removal of your poles and wires from the public highways will be executed. Your right to occupy public property terminated when you ceased to ren-ler the service required by law of telephone compa-les. The threat to hold me personally liable in amages will not avail.

The Knights of Py hiss.

CINCINNATI, June 12 -There is no way exceps by guessing to estimate the number of Knights of Pythias in the city to-night. They have been arriving all day and all evening. The hotels long age provided for a great crowd, and they seem to be able to accommodate everybody. Private houses are accommodating great numell evening, and every suburban railway com-muters' train has been full of uniformed mon. There was no suburb of the city in which they were not to be found. The day has been devoted to social meeting and to sight-seeing, and the evening to a general social meeting at the High-lacd House, where there was a brilliant display of fire-works. Thejweather has been nue- and everybody seems delighted. Only a few secret business meetings were held.

Ayen's Pills are palatable, safe for children and more effective than any other cathartic.

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY-Warmer; light local rains.

Irresistible inducements to all wearers of clothes. Summer wear and some are not. But the some that are not we don't shove forward at a cut price in order to get rid of when nobody wants such garments. Old styles kept past season, and then pushed up with a low-price mark on them doesn't secure that

CONFIDENCE Which is the strong basis of our prosperity and the ever-enduring basis on which our customers meet us like friends, season after

season, year in and year out. Examine it. It will stand it. Elegant light summer frock suits. Equal made-to-

THIN GOODS

measure garments in style, finish and fit, and He Is in an Alarming Condition-A Regency save you one-third the price. HATS

MILLERS IN CONVENTION.

Opening of the Twelfth Annual Session-Mr. Prime on the Crop Situation of 1888.

BUFFALO, June 12 - The twelfth annual con-Time is money, and those who would save time | vention of the Millers' National Association was convened in Music Hall, at 10:50 this morning, by President C. H. Seybt, of Highland, Ill. There were fully 200 members of the craft present. Geo. Urban, in a few well-chosen remarks, introduced Mayor Philip Becker, who delivered a short address of welcome. Acting President Seybt then asked the convention to arise and give one silent thought to the memory of President John Crosby, deceased. Death-like silence prevailed for a moment, after which Mr. Seybt pro-ceeded with his address. He referred to the meeting of the association in this city eleven years ago; recalled the troubles which beset the milling business then in the way of suits for infringements of various patents; spoke of the long struggle which had relieved them of this trouble; said the present convention had as serious a question before it as had that one eleven years ago, to-wit: The state of the flour trade. For the working out of this problem, all of the wisdom, business honesty, sense of justice and general acumen of the convention would be needed S. H. Seamans, of Milwankee, secretary and treasurer, then read his annual report, which showed the association was in excellent financial circumstances. The report was adopted

> A paper upon the "Crop Situation of 1888, with a diagram and chart was read by S. T. K. Prime. Mr. Prime summed up his paper as follows: 'The winter wheat crop is a failure. The spring wheat crop is doing fairly well; in fact, very much better than we had any reason to hope for thirty days ago. The oats crop to-day gives promise of an abundant yield, except in a very few limited areas, which cannot ure up the crop as a whole. It will come at a time, too, when it will add greatly to the financial benefit of the producer and give him what he needs so much at present-feed for his teams and money for his pocket. I cannot take a hopeful outlook with regard to the corn crop. If we had a good stand the condition and future prospects would not be as discouraginging as they appear to me now. I think the country has never been as thoroughly cleaned up of its surplus spring wheat, winter wheat, corn and oats as it is to-day. My sympathies are very largely with the producer and those who convert his products into food. I want to see each class well paid for his labor. and, at the same time, I want, this season, to see the country blessed with bounteous crops; but in 1888 look for neither a feast nor a

> > FLOODS IN MINNESOTA

Rivers and Creeks Higher than Ever Known and Inflicting Enormous Damage.

DULUTH, June 12 .- The recent severe rains have caused the greatest flood ever known in northern Minnesots. Along the banks of logging streams tributary to the St. Louis river millions of acres of land are overflowed and loss of life is feared. At the village of Cloquet, thirty miles from here, that portion of the town which is situated on the island is completely engulfed by a raging torrent. Only the tops of houses are visible. Several dwellings have been carried away, but the inhabitants were warned in time, and no loss of life occurred. The immense saw-mills are flooded and abandoned, and in the booms 80,000,000 feet of logs were jammed yesterday morning, and the number reached over 200,000,000 feet last night. All county bridges have been carried away, and if the logs break the booms and dame, which is momentarily expected, the railroad bridge at Thomson, a substantial iron structure reating on a solid rock, will go. At Fond du Lac, sixteen miles from here, the village is under water, and some buildings have been carried down the stream. From Fond du Lac to beyond Spirit Lake the tracks of the St. Paul & Duluth railway are under water from two to three feet, and the stream is still rising. A northeast wind is holding the water in the stream, and worse will undoubtedly occur before morning. Throughout the entire length of The Dalles of the St. Louis river, famed as one of the choice bits of scenery of the country, the river is a mess of soapy froth, and is higher by ten feet than ever before known. Indians and old settlers say the flood has never been equaled. If the dam and boom break at Cloquet the loss will reach into the millions, and the great mass of logs will be swept into Lake Superior. At West Duluth, sleven miles from here, near the foot of the rapids, the roar of the water can be distinctly heard, and at this place the water has risen to an unusual height.

Two Suicides by Shooting. CINCINNATI, June 12 .- Two suicides of similar character occured this morning. One was young man who went into Powell's store on Main street and bought a \$3:50 revolver, giving a ten dollar bill in payment. While the clerk was getting the change the purchaser fired a bullet into his right temple and fell as the clerk turned to see what caused the report. In the man's pocket was found a card bearing the name of Henry Frazer, Cincinnati. He has not yet been identified. The other suicide was John Zinke, a young man employed in a book store, who shot himself in the head at his home, this forencon. He had complained of illness. His brother com-

mitted suicide a few months ago. National Colored Y. M. C. A. Louisville, June 12 .- The national organization of the colored Y. M. C. A. was completed last night by the election of Charles S. Morris, president; W. H. Goodal, Albert Mack, L. W. Cross and W. C. Duson, vice-presidents; Albert White, secretary, and G. W. Talbott treasurer. Morris is only twenty-two years old. He has been a teacher in the Louisville public schools has just finished a course at Howard College, Washington, D. C., and intends to go to Harvard. His mother is a public school teacher

A Double Tragedy. ALTOONA, Pa., June 12 - The village of Glasgow, on the Beil's Gap railroad, was the scene of a double tragedy yesterday morning. Ellis Wingert, a farmer, was shot and instantly killed by a woodsman named McKee, for a cause not known. McKee immediately shot himself in the head and lived until evening, refusing to speak of the deed.

Mr. Garrett's Body Recovered. BALTIMORE, June 12.-The body of T. Harrison Garrett, who was drowned on Thursday night last by the sinking of his yatch, the Gleam, has been recovered. It was found a mile distant from the spot where the accident oc-curred. The steamer Nanticoke brought the re-mains to Baitimore.

EMPEROR FREDERICK DYING

The Alarming Reports of Monday Fully Confirmed by Later Developments.

The Disease Makes Such Progress in the Emperor's Throat that He Is Now Unable to Take Food, Except by Artificial Means.

As a Consequence the Patient's Vitality Is Decreasing at a Very Rapid Rate.

Unless There Is Improvement in His Condition, a Regency Will Probably Be Appointed To-Day-General News by Cable.

EMPEROR FREDERICK.

Likely to Be Appointed. POTSDAM, June 12 .- It is considered by the Emperor's physicians that his disease has possibly reached the esophagus. At the same time they consider that the difficulty be experiences in taking nourishment may be temporary. The Emperor still takes food directly. The doctors are making preparations to meet the necessity of furnishing him with artificial nourishment-A supply of chalybeate water for the use of the Emperor arrived to-day from Hitzacker, Han-

BERLIN, June 12 .- It is reported that the Emperor had another serious relapse this evening. Nourishment has now to be injected. better the greatest anxiety prevails. Through some changes, of the exact nature of which the doctors are uncertain, the cartilage of the epiglottis has become permeable, allowing particles of food and liquids to enter the air tubes, the result being attacks of soughing and choking. Whether any of the recent abscesses broke through the partition between the laryox and œsophagues, or whether the epiglottis has been attacked by malignant disease the doctors are unable to determine. The Emperor is rapidly

The doctors admit that the Emperor is in an almost hopeless condition. The Crown Prince was summoned to the palace at midnight. Dr. Bardeleban remains at the palace.

When the Emperor had partially overcome the difficulty in swallowing he had such a distaste for food that he refused it. The result was a great decrease in his strength. After Dr. Mackenzie had fed him through a tube introduced in the throat the Emperor felt so well that he wanted to go for a drive, but Dr. Mackenzie persuaded him not to go. In spite of his weakness the Emperor worked until fever set in. He has no pain, and is not aware of his extreme danger. His patience is admirable. He

creasing. It is reported that if he does not im prove a regency will be appointed to-morrow. It was hoped that the difficulty in swallowing was due to temporary paralysis of the epiglottis, This hope, however, has proved to be fallacious. The local disease appears to have reached the mouth. The gullet-wall and the cartilages between the latter and the wind-pipe are partly

retired to bed at an early hour, the fever in-

destroyed, or, at least, are affected. The Crown Princess visited the Emperor at 4 o'clock. At 6:30 P. M. the Emperor went to the terrace, and remained there an hour. Later there was a change for the worse, and he became very feverish. He can feed only by artificial meacs. Dr. Bardeleban arrived at the palace at 10 P. M. and will remain all night with Drs.

Leyden and Krauze. The Empress is unremitting in her attendance to the Emperor. She sat beside him all last night and again to-night. It is reported that when the Prince of Wales was last in Berlin. Dr. Mackenzie intimated to him the probability of the present phase of the Emperor's malady. The National Zeitung and other journals are resuming their attacks upon Dr. Mackenzie.

The News in England. LONDON, June 12-The Prince of Wales this morning received a telegram from Postdam, stating that the condition of Emperor Frederick is very serious. The Prince, on receipt of the telegram, ordered that the usual state procession to Ascot Heath be abandoned.

pany, from Ferlin, states that the Emperor can only take food by artificial means. There is a constant stream of cipher telegrams passing between the Prince of Wales and Dr.

Mackenzie, presumably in regard to the condi-

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Com-

A MENACE TO ENGLAND.

tion of the Emperor.

Eiffel's Proposal to Construct a Capacious Freuch Harbor on the English Channel. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

LONDON, June 12 .- The ingenious M. Eiffel. not content with his two great projects of eclips ing the Tower of Babel by the soaring pile now in process of construction as one of the attractions of the coming French exposition, and aiding M. De Lesseps in his extremity by inventing the massive locks for the Panama canal, which, whatever may be the fate of the latter scheme. will ever remain testimonials of M. Eiffel's genius, has proposed to the French government to improve the maritime facilities of the channel coast by forming a deep-water harbor there capable of admitting the largest vessels at low water. Boulogne and Calais are only tidal ports, useless to ships of any considerable draught at any time, and only accessible at certain hours even to the miserable little steamers that ply from Folkestone and Dover and provoke the wrath and derision of American travelers. The cost of constructing such a harbor will be enormous. and the opposition to the expenditure of such a sum will naturally be very great. Army officers will think the government mad for entertaining such a plan, when the money might be so much better employed in increasing the efficacy of the troops, and the naval contingent will think that if better barbors are wanted the existing naval stations should be improved to the

England, however, does not look at the proposal with indifference. The vehemence with which she has opposed the projects to bridge or tunnel the channel show her haunting dread of invasion. Her military men know that a way above or below the water would not be so helpful to a French scheme of conquest, or dangerous to British safety, as such a port as M. Eiffel proposes to construct. A bridge could be destroyed in one hour by iron-clads, or a tunnel choked up by the explosion of a few pounds of dynamite at its mouth, but a harbor hat would allow the embarkation of 150,-000 troops in a less time than two tides would be a standing menace to England. In her chronic state of distrust of France a large increase of her navy would be necessary, and the recent panie as to the inefficiency of her army would be renewed and intensified.

No other nation in the world would suffer to remain at the head of its army such an incumbrance and impediment as the Duke of Cambridge. Englishmen of the conservative school urge that his position as commander-in-chief is merely a complimentary one, and that in case of urgency be would be practically shelved, but his meddling with matters of discipline, and the futility of remon-

strance, as shown in his forbidding the Wim-

tests of any number of efficient officers lacking the inestimatable advantage of not being connected with royalty.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

An Effort Looking to the Correction of Time-

Honored English Abuses. LONDON, June 12 -- In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Louis J. Jennings, Conservative member for Stockport, introduced a resolution grainst the frequent reorganization of the financial and secretarial departments of the admiralty, which practice resulted in extravagant and premature pensions and bonuses. The resolution was opposed by the government speakers and supported by Lord Charles Berestord, Mr. Bradlaugh and others. Upon a division, the resolution was carried by a vote of 113 to 94, amid loud opposition cheers. The majority consisted of Unionists, Gladstonians, and Conservatives, without respect to party lines.

Germany's War Minister to Resign. LONDON, June 12 -The Berlin correspondent of the St. James Gazette telegraphs that rumors are in circulation that General Von Schellendorf, Prussian Minister of War, is about to resign his office, because of his disapproval of the projects for the reform of the army, especially the scheme concerning officers. The rivalries between the parties of the Emperor and the Crown Prince have increased since the latter has been entrusted with representative powers.

The Hamburger Nachrichten says: "Herr von Buttkamer worshipped the rising sun too quickly, and publicly associated himself with politico-religious matters, which estranged him from the Emperor."

Protestant Mission Conference. LONDON, June 12. - The delegates to the Protestant Mission Conference were entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House, this afternoon. At the evening session of the conference Dr. Post described the medical missions in Syria. He said that the cures effected through the medical mission were greatly assisting in the work of conversion. Dr. Cole, of New York, who presided over the dison on missions in Turkey, congratulated the conference upon the success of the gathering, which, he said, testified to the earnestness of missionaries representing the great Anglo-Saxon race.

Europeans in Distress in Africa. LISBON, June 12 - Reports from Saint Paul de Loanda state that on April 25 Major Bartlelot, commander of the camp at Aruwimi, sent a messenger to the coast to cable to England for instructions in consequence of the failure of his food supply, and the increasing sickness and mortality among his command.

Shot His Wife and Himself. Paris, June 12.-M. Heriot, proprietor of the Louvre, and a prominent supporter of General Boulanger, shot his wife and himself to-night, during a fit of mental aberration. Both are in

A BOY INCENDIARY.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Youth Confesses that He Started a Fire That Cost \$1,000,000.

BUFFALO, June 12.—The great million-dollar fire in Buffalo, Feb. 1, which destroyed the dry goods house of Barnes, Hengerer & Co., and seriously damaged other property, will be re membered. The origin was not definitely ascertained, but it was supposed to have occurred in some accidental manner in the paper-room located in the basement. The mystery has now been cleared up. Officers of Col. Byrnes's Detestive Agency yesterday arrested one of the cash-boys, named Andrew Howard, aged fourteen, for stealing a watch in the store, and were led to suspect that he knew something about the origit of the great fire. He has now made a full confession that he started the fire himself. After stating that he was on duty in the old store on Monday morning, Feb. 1, he proceeded with his detailed story, as follows: "At 11:30 A. M., on that day, I went down into the basement. I was alone. I picked up a stick and lighted it in the gas. It went out. I then lighted it again and stuck it down into a pile of waste paper in the paper-room. The paper all took fire. I then ran up stairs and took my seat in the box where the cash boys sit. I started the fire because I was mad at Mr. Starring, a floorwalker. He would not excuse me to go to a funeral. I was to be one of the pall-bearers. When I went into the basement it came into my head; I then lighted the stick and set the fire. When I lighted the paper I did not think it would burn down the building. I like to see a big fire if no one gets hurt or burned up. No person told me to set the fire. I did it myself. I did not tell my mother or father that I set the store on fire." He also admitted making two attempts to fire the present store of Barnes, Hen-

gerer & Co. Opium Seizore at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 12.-The surveyor of the port, R. D. Lancaster, yesterday afternoon swooped down upon a piano box at the Wabash freight depot marked "piano, handle with care, Mrs. L. Lewis, Tulare, California," and deposited it in the United States government warehouse, where it was opened and found to contain 1,200 tin cans filled with opium, aggregating 685 pounds. The opium is prepared for smoking, and the duty on it amounts to \$6,850. The commercial value is \$23,975. Notwithstanding this fact, gum opium is selling in this city for \$3.60 per pound, giving evidence that an immense amount is now being smuggled into this country. This morning the matter of the seizure was laid before Assistant U. S. District Attorney Hatch, and steps were taken to confis-cate the contraband goods. The officials will give out no information, but this seizure is apparently a general attack along the line, and developments are promised shortly that may implicate many officials in the customs service. Se far as could be learned to-day, opium is shipped to interior ports of entry, and from there reshipped until lost sight of by the officials, when the packages land at some agency outside of the custom-house. That this reshipping may be successfully attended to, it is charged, requires

assistance from the inside.

Losses by Fire. LAPORTE, Ind., June 12.—The feed-mill of Archie Orr, located near this city, burned to-day. Mr. Orr was so badly burned in trying to save some property that it is feared be cannot recover. In case he does, he will be a cripple for life. Loss, \$1,200; insured in the Home of New York.

EAU CIAIRE, Wis., June 12.-The Mississippi Logging Company's shingle-mill and boarding ouse, together with two shingle sheds and contents and other buildings, burned at noon. Loss, \$35,000; insurance not known. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, as the shingle mill was not in operation this season.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12. - The Erie Block was destroyed by fire last night. The ground floor was occupied by Lebman & Co., and Abrahamson Bros., fancy goods; Gray & McCloud's billiard hall; Lesser & Co., shoes, and Westover & Co., furnishing goods. These stocks were completely destroyed. The adjoining blocks were damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000 insurance about \$37,000. John Dolan, a fireman. was severely injured by falling timbers.

Not the Train Robbers. CINCINNATI, June 12 -News from the beleged house at Rapid run, which Lieutenant Gili surrounded last night and then sent fo more men to aid him in reducing the stronghold containing the murderous train robbers, cannot be had this morning. At headquarters the information given that some of the police have returned but they have not given one word of report bimself deceived as to the character of the house and its occupants, and desires to say nothing on the subject.

Gen. John C. Fremont. OMAHA, June 12 -Gen. John C. Fremont visiting in Omaha, and was to-night tendered a reception by the Republicans of Nebraska. He accepted an invitation to be the guest of the State delegation at the Chicago convention. He goes from here to St. Louis, and will be met there and escorted by a committee to Chicago.

Senator Chace Re-Elected. NEWPORT, R. I., June 12 -In the General strance, as shown in his forbidding the Wimbledon volunteer meeting, and the indifference of the Queen to all complaints on the subject, are proof that she is obscinately resolved to sustain the pre- L. Hense, Chace, 59; Davis, 8; Page, L.

THE WORK OF THE BUOMERS

Magnificent Spectacle in the Great Hall in Which the Convention Will Be Held.

The Three Thousand Electric Lights Are Turned on for the First Time and a Scene of Unparalleled Beauty Is Revealed.

Honors of the Convention Will Be Distributed Between the East and West.

Gen. Harrison's Friends Appear in Force and Begin Work in Energetic Style-Sherman's Supporters Confident of Success.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

A Beautiful Scene in the Auditorium-Di-

viding the Honors of the Assemblage. CHICAGO, June 12 .- To-night the 3,000 electric lights in the great hall of the Republican national convention were turned on for the first time. About the same time a flood of light was thrown upon the darkness that has heretofore enveloped even the smallest details of what would constitute the programme in the convention. The lighting up of the auditorium afforded a magnificent spectacle, the effect of the lights being to seemingly enlarge the already vast interior, and bewilder the spectator. Great wheels of fire shone on the side-walls, a gorgeous tri-color shield of light surmounted the stage, while the roof was ablaze with buge stars made up of clustered burners. The long streamers of red, white and blue bunting, not yet fully in place, gave a picturesque aspect to the whole, taking attention away from the thousands of empty chairs that stretched skyward on all sides. Scarcely a hundred people were within the mammoth amphitheater to witness the illumination. From the galleries they seemed like so many pigmies moving about the floor. One and all preserved an awe-struck silence, and as not a ray of the electric lights penetrated the mazes of rooms and gloomy thicknesses of granite shutting in the Auditorium on all sides, thousands of persons passed along the busy streets surrounding the building totally oblivious of the enchantment-like scene within, though ingress was perfectly free. The turning on of the lights was merely an experiment by the architects to obtain data for the best arrangement of the decorations. Not a hammer stroke was beard during the illumination, there being ample time yet remaining in daylight to put the hall in apple-pie order for

the convention. The showing up of the initial proceedings of the convention itself was accomplished in a different way. It was largely brought about by the arrival of leading members of the Republican national committee, quite a number of whom are in the city to-night. Gen. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas; John C. New, of Indiana, and Cyrus Leland, jr., of Kansas, are the latest arrivals. Others present are Clarkson, of Iowa, and Conger, of Ohio. The point made clear is the probable selections for presiding officers of the convention. Who would be chosen for temporary chairman, and who for permanent, has up to this evening been the deepest sort of a mystery. It is now pretty certain, apparently, that one of the officers will be Senator Warner Miller, of New York; the other, John M. Thurston, who heads the delegation from Nebraska. Should Miller be chosen for the temporary chairmanship. Thurston will be made the permanent president, and vice versa. There is some mention of Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, for one of the two places, but the talk of him appears to lack definiteness. Both Thurston and Miller are described as men of fine presence, big voice, and able parliamentarians. It is felt that the honors of the convention will be equally divided between the East and West this time. In previous conventions the South has been given a representative, but such will hardly be the case in this instance.

Another tendency brought out to-day is the disposition of States not having bona fide favorite sons to take the oue from the delegates of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, but to act en masse and not individually. This seems to be particularly the outlook for the old Blaine States of Kansas and Arkansas. Cyrus Leland, jr., Kansas member of the national Republican committee, who was one of the arrivals this evening, emphasized this view. "Kansas is for Ingalls," said he; "that is to say, the Kansas delegates will give him a complimentary vote, at least. We want a man who can win, above all things, bowever, and will be disposed to let the representatives of the doubtful States-New York, Indiana or Connecticut-name such a man if they can No, I do not think the Kansas men will scatter after the first few ballots. My opinion is that they will continue to vote together. Why? for one reason, they always done so. Yes, we wanted Blaine out in Kansas," added Mr. Leland sadly, in reply to a mention of the man from Maine. "Would I vote for him now! Certainly, sir." firing up, "in a minute-any time. I voted for him in 1876 and 1884, and I would vote for him now if it would do a particle of good. Would it do any good, you say? Well," smiling, "I don't

know. Let's wait and see." Gen. Powell Clayton, Arkansas member of the national committee, said: "The Arkansas delegates appear to be very much in the attitude of Mr. Micawber. Practically they were unanimous for Blaine. Now they are in doubt, and look for light most particularly, perhaps from New York. It will be impossible to say what they will probably do until after they arrive and have had a chance to confer with other delegates and see what is best. The men from Texas are in much the same fix, I understand, and throughout the South generally, to a large extent, though Mr. Sherman will have many firm friends from that section of the country."

The half-dozen booms in the city were all on exhibition to-day. Sherman's interests were being industriously looked after by A. L. Conger, of Onio, member of the national committee. "We shall have such a big vote at the very outset as to probably dispose of any attempts at combination." That was the way Mr. Conger summed up the situation. He continued: "While the number of votes polled for Mr. Sherman on the first ballot will not be an actual majority, it will be over 300-far in advance of the aggregate of any other candidate, possibly any other two candidates. Now, the vital fact to be considered is that Sherman as second choice is also decidedly in the lead. This being the case, we think we are justified in hoping to make such a showing on the second or third balas to settle the matter enectually.

The Alger men were making preparations for the big influx of his soldier friends that are to be bere. Allison's numerous friends were reluforced by Congressmen Hepburn and Hendor-son, and C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, was among the many who put in an appearance for

Probably the largest delegation of distinguished new arrivals in the interest of any one candidate was the party led by Colonel John C. New, national committeeman for Indiana. With him was James N. Huston, chairman of the Indiana State central committee; Major M. G. Mo-Lain, H. L. Wilson, of Lafayette, and Colonal

John A. Bridgland. All are stanch supporters of Harrison. Said Mr. New: "We are here simply to carry out the expressed wish of the people of Indiana. Every county in the State has pronounced for Senator Harrison, and be is beyond question the choice of Indiana. We are here to fight no one, but simply to present the facts. One duty is to dispel any false impressions; for instance, it is untrue to say that there is a Greenam sentiment in that State. Indiana is undividedly for Harrison, and, what is more, he will get the nomination. Of that I am confident."

"Who would be second on the ticket in that event?" "An Eastern man, undoubtedly. That will be a matter for future consideration." The Harrison men show great earnestness, and all during the evening were by far the most conspicuous of any candidate's supporters wherever a group of politicians were gathered.

A curious bit of gossip floating about to-night was in regard to Mr. Blaine's sons. It can be authoritatively stated that neither of the some of Mr. Blaine resident in Chicago is president of a Greeham Club. This report, which it was stated to-night had been circulated in the East, is without foundation, as both have prudently refrained from any expression of opinion as to, the presidential candidacy of the Republican party.

A Pennsylvania Dark Horse, PHILADELPHIA, June 12 .- The Press to morrow will say: "The movement to present Mayor Edwin H. Fitler as the Pennsylvania candidate for the Republican presidential nomination yesterday assumed the most significant character. It took such a shape as to justify the expectation that he will receive the support of a majority of the delegation of the State, and perhaps the whole. The Philadelphia delegates had already declared for the Mayor, and yesterday Colonel Quay, while still indicating that he would go to Senator Sherman in the end, announced that he would vote for Mayor Fitler at the outset and advise the delegates from the State to do so. This points to substantial unanmity for the Mayor."

HARRISON AND MORTON.

That Is the Way It Looked Last Night to Politicians at Washington.

ial to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 12-Representative Steele will leave on Tuesday and Representative Owen on Saturday for Chicago. Col. W. W. Dudley and other Indiana Republicans will also leave here for the convention, this week, to work for the nomination of General Harrison, who becomes more and more prominent every day. Congressmen for a number of Eastern States will leave, this week, for Chicago, in the interest of Indiana's favorite. This afternoon the Journal correspondent met ex-Representative Anderson, of Greenville, O., has been in Washington several months, and he said in his opinion, Harrison will be nominated; that the very logic of the situation suggested Har-rison, and that he had heard Republicans from every part of the country make the prediction during the past ten days. General Anderson said it was only necessary for the Indiana delegates to properly present their candidate and

A lot of Ohio members left to-day for Chicago They go for Sherman. Allison's first contingent eft yesterday, and a second lot will leave on Saturday. It is well known that Allison, Sherman and Alger are all very friendly toward Harrison, and that when it becomes apparent to their followers that they cannot win they will be inclined to go to Indiana's favorite. Harrison and Morton is heard everywhere in Washington

DEPEWS ATTITUDE.

He Will Accept the Numination if It Is Offered Him by the Convention. NEW YORK, June 13.-The Times this morning publishes the following interview with Mr.

"Major Bundy, of the Mail and Express, is noted as saying that in reply to a question as to whether or not you will accept the nomination, you said: 'I would. Who would not?"

"That is exactly what I said in Major Bundy's presence," replied Mr. Depew, "and that explained my position exactly. If the nomination should be tendered by the convention, I would accept it. Who would not? I do not desire the nomination; I do not want it, but there is something more than personal wishes to be considered. If the leaders of the party decide that I should be the man to head the ticket, I think is would be my duty to waive all personal matters and for the good of the party and of the country, erhaps, accept the nomination. Who would not do sol Who could refuse!"

"Can you suggest any possible cause for the authorship of the letter referred to by the St. ouis Globe-Democrat?" "Well, I think the statement I have just made to you might possibly have caused some one to write it, though, of course, I have no idea as to who either the sender or the recipient was. The statement on my part that I would be in no position to say whether or not the convention would set wisely in selecting me for their candidate, coupled with the declaration that I am not a candidate for, and do not desire the nomination, might be very easily construed into meaning that I would not allow my name to be used in the convention. The construction would be wrong, however, for that is not what I mean, and I have made no positive statement to any person at any time to the effect that I would not accept the nomination, in case it were tendered me. My position in this matter does not rest with me, but with my friends, and in

CHAIRMAN JONES.

the Republican party

There Will Be No Chance to Du plicate Tick ets to the National Convention.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—Chairman B. F. Jones. of the national Republican committee, wil leave for Chicago to-morrow evening. "There is a meeting of the committee called for Thursday at the Grand Pacific Hotel," said he, "bus what it is for I have no idea. I have received a dozen telegrams to-day from members asking why it has been called. I do not think half of them will be on hand. It occurs to me just now that the meeting will be held to hear the report of the sub-committee having in charge the preliminaries to the convention.'

"Will there be a rush for tickets?" "Judging from my own experience, there will be. I have had letters and requests enough myself to fill that hall, and I doubt not that other members have had as many applications. There will be little chance to duplicate tickets or to use the same ticket twice this time. One ticket will be good for a single session, and each day it will be renewed. This will prevent passing it out to be used by others. I think there will be ample room, however, within the hall, as it is roomier than was anticipated and much better adapted to its proposed purpose." "Mr. Jones, as there are only a few days left before the convention, what is your estimate of the situation? Who do you think will be nomi-

"I have no idea. I go into this convention as innocent of any ideas on that subject as yourself, and perhaps more se. I think with a good ticket we stand a splendid chance of winning, and the ticket we shall nominate cannot fail to be a good one. There is nothing, I think, in the recent Blaine reports."

MAINE REPUBLICANS.

Burleigh Nominated for Governor and Free Trade Severely Denounced.

PORTLAND, Me., June 12.-The Republican State convention bids fair to be the largest and most enthusiastic held here for years, and the delegations come attended by bands of music, and the whole city is given over to the political question of the day. At 11 o'clock the convention hall was packed, fully 3,000 persons being present. Chairman Manly called the convention o order, and after prayer, Hon. Andrew P. Wiswell, of Elleworth, the temporary chairman, delivered his address. A large portion of his speech was devoted to criticising the action of the President in not sustaining his civil-service reform theories, and his fallure to meet the Schery question. The President's free-trade message was adversely commented on and compared with the action of Mr. Blaine, whose outspoken utterances were commended by the speaker. He said that Maine was largely interested in the tariff bill, which would disastrously affect the lumber interests of the State. The people have had enough in three years of Democratic administration, with its blunders, and they now